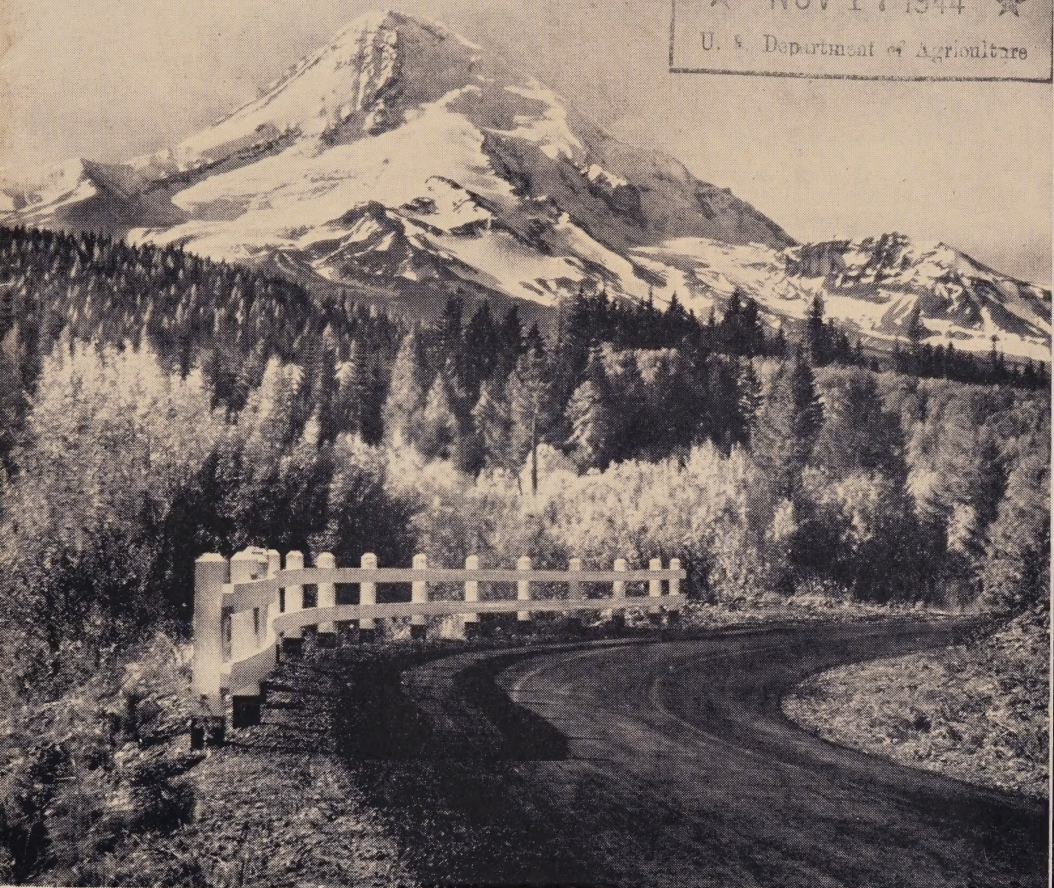


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.71

LIBRARY
RECORDED
★ NOV 17 1944 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



MT. HOOD FROM LOOP HIGHWAY

--COPYRIGHTED -- SAWYER'S

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

SPRING 1945
FALL 1944

Wholesale

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE
PORTLAND 16, OREGON

EVERGREENS - - - Propagators and Growers

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1. Earlier shipment than May is advised for most varieties.

TERMS:

Our terms are net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR but not including Crimson Thyme, which is not classified as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.
4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but five per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies Bare Roots.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier in good condition. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY:

Drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nursery is located at Sandy, Oregon.

INDEX

	Page
Columnar evergreens	1
Dwarf or slow growing evergreens.....	1-2
Evergreens adapted to dry, sunny or rocky situations.....	2
Evergreen berry bearers	2
Evergreen borders	2-3
Evergreens for naturalistic plantings	3
Evergreen ground covers.....	3-4
Evergreen hedges	4-5
Evergreens suitable for shady places.....	5
Extra heavy landscaping evergreen specimens.....	6
Flowering evergreens	5-6
Low priced evergreens for covering large areas such as slopes, cuts, fills and the like and preventing soil erosion.....	6-7
Native evergreens	7
General list	8

Columnar Evergreens

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula.....	14
Juniperus com. hib. fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper).....	27
Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar).....	30
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew).....	37
Thuja occ. pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae).....	38

Dwarf or Slow Growing Evergreens

Abelia grand. sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia).....	8
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba).....	10
Azalea amoena coccinea.....	10
Azalea hinodegiri	10
Azalea macrantha	11
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea).....	11
Berberis dulcis nana.....	12
Berberis gracilis	12
Buxus semp. suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box).....	13
Buxus semp. suff. albo marg. (Silveredge Dwarf Box).....	13
Calluna (Scotch Heather) all varieties.....	13
Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather).....	14
Chamaecyparis law. fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress).....	15
Chamaecyparis law. grandis	15
Chamaecyparis noot. glau. compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress).....	16
Chamaecyparis obtusa crippei (Cripps Hinoki Cypress).....	16
Chamaecyparis pis. sq. nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora).....	16
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster).....	17
Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster).....	17
Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray Cotoneaster).....	17
Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster).....	17
Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster).....	18
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria).....	18
Cytisus decumbens (Prostrate Broom).....	18
Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom).....	19
Daboecia (Bell Heathers) all varieties.....	21
Ericas (Heaths) all varieties.....	21
Euonymus patens (Spreading Euonymus).....	22
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreepers) all varieties.....	22
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom).....	24
Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian).....	25
Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy).....	25
Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy).....	25
Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper).....	28
Kalmia polifolia (Dwarf Mountain Laurel).....	29

Dwarf or Slow Growing Evergreens — (Continued)

	Page
Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender).....	29
Lavendula pedunculata	30
Pernettya mucronata rosea (Pink Chilean Pernettya).....	31
Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine).....	33
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine).....	33
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia).....	36
Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew).....	36
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew).....	37
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew).....	37
Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander).....	37
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae).....	37
Thuja occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae).....	38
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae).....	38
Thymus vulgaris (Common Thyme).....	39
Veronica hectori	39
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily).....	40

Evergreens Adapted to Dry, Sunny or Rocky Situations

Arctostaphylos patula (Greenleaf Manzanita).....	9
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick).....	9
Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose).....	16
Cytisus (Brooms) all varieties.....	18
Genista (Brooms) all varieties.....	23
Juniperus (Junipers) all varieties.....	26
Lavendulas (Lavenders) both varieties.....	29
Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar).....	30
Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak).....	30
Pinus (Pines) all varieties.....	33
Pyracantha (Firethorns) all varieties.....	34
Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom).....	36
Teucrium (Germanders) both varieties.....	37

Evergreen Berry Bearers

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick).....	9
Aucuba japonica (Female).....	9
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba).....	10
Aucuba japonica variegata (Goldust Aucuba).....	10
Cotoneasters—all varieties	16
Euonymus—all varieties	22
Ilex (Hollies) all varieties.....	26
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper).....	28
Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar).....	28
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape).....	31
Nandina domestica (Nandina).....	31
Pernettya mucronata rosea (Pink Chilean Pernettya).....	31
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia).....	31
Pyracantha (Firethorns) all varieties.....	34
Skimmia japonica (Female) (Oriental Skimmia).....	36
Taxus baccata (English Yew).....	36
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew).....	37
Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry).....	39

Evergreen Borders

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia).....	8
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba).....	10
Azalea amoena coccinea.....	10
Azalea hinodegiri	10
Azalea macrantha	11
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea).....	11

Evergreen Borders — (Continued)

	Page
<i>Berberis dulcis</i> nana.....	12
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box).....	13
<i>Buxus semp.</i> suff. albo marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box).....	13
<i>Calluna</i> (Heathers) all varieties.....	13
<i>Cotoneaster pannosa</i> nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster).....	17
<i>Cytisus decumbens</i> (Prostrate broom).....	18
<i>Daboecia</i> (Bell Heathers) all varieties.....	21
<i>Erica hybrida</i> Dawn.....	21
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> (Wintercreeper).....	22
<i>Genista hispanica</i> (Spanish Broom).....	24
<i>Pinus mughus compacta</i> (Mugho Pine).....	33
<i>Skimmia japonica</i> (Oriental Skimmia).....	36
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> (Chamaedrys Germander).....	37
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> nana (Little Globe Arborvitae).....	37
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> (Common Thyme).....	39
<i>Veronica</i> hectori.....	39
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i> (Pine Lily).....	40

Evergreens for Naturalistic Plantings

<i>Abies</i> (firs) all varieties.....	8
<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i> (Greenleaf Manzanita).....	9
<i>Azalea mollis</i> (Chinese Azalea).....	11
<i>Azalea occidentalis</i> (Western Azalea).....	11
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> alba (White Scotch Heather).....	13
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> rubra (Red Scotch Heather).....	14
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Lawson Cypress).....	14
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> glauca (Blue Alaska Cypress).....	16
<i>Elaeagnus pungens reflexa</i> (Bronze Elaeagnus).....	21
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper).....	23
<i>Hedera helix arborescens</i> (Bush English Ivy).....	25
<i>Ilex crenata</i> (Oriental Holly).....	26
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> (Rocky Mountain Juniper).....	28
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> (Redcedar).....	28
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> (Mountain Laurel).....	28
<i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i> (Drooping Leucothoe).....	30
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> (Western Incense Cedar).....	30
<i>Lithocarpus densiflora</i> (Tan Oak).....	30
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (Oregon Grape).....	31
<i>Picea</i> (Spruces) all varieties.....	32
<i>Pieris japonica</i> (Oriental Pieris).....	33
<i>Pinus</i> (Pines) all varieties.....	33
<i>Pseudotsuga douglasi</i> (Douglas Fir).....	34
<i>Sequoia gigantea</i> (Giant Sequoia).....	35
<i>Taxus baccata repandens</i> (Spreading English Yew).....	37
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> (Chamaedrys Germander).....	37
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (American Arborvitae).....	37
<i>Thuja plicata</i> (Giant Arborvitae).....	38
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> (Common Thyme).....	39
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (Canada Hemlock).....	39
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> (Evergreen Huckleberry).....	39
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i> (Pine Lily).....	40

Evergreen Ground Covers

<i>Ajuga reptans</i> rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle).....	9
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (Kinnikinnick).....	9
<i>Calluna</i> (Heathers) all varieties.....	13
<i>Cassiope mertensiana</i> (White Mountain Heather).....	14
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> (Bearberry Cotoneaster).....	16
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> (Rock Cotoneaster).....	17
<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i> minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster).....	17

Evergreen Ground Covers — (Continued)

	Page
Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray Cotoneaster).....	17
Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster).....	18
Cytisus decumbens (Prostrate Broom).....	18
Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom).....	19
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom).....	19
Daboecia (Bell Heathers) all varieties.....	21
Erica carnea sherwoodii (Sherwood Creeping Heath).....	21
Erica hybrida (Dawn).....	21
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreepers) all varieties.....	22
Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom).....	24
Genista prostrata	24
Genista sagittalis	24
Genista tinctoria flora plena.....	24
Hedera helix (English Ivy).....	25
Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy).....	25
Juniperus chinensis armstrongi (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper).....	26
Juniperus chinensis pfizeriana (Pfizer Juniper).....	27
Juniperus contorta	27
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper).....	27
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper).....	27
Juniperus horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper).....	27
Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper).....	27
Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar).....	28
Lavendula pedunculata	30
Pernettya mucronata rosea (Pink Chilean Pernettya).....	31
Teucrium (Germanders) both varieties.....	37
Thymus (Thyme) both varieties.....	39
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle).....	39
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily).....	40

Evergreen Hedges

Abies (firs) all varieties.....	8
Arctostaphylos patula (Greenleaf Manzanita).....	9
Aucubas—all varieties	9
Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea).....	11
Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry).....	12
Berberis verruculosa	12
Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box).....	13
Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box).....	13
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana—all varieties.....	14
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis—both varieties	16
Cryptomeria—both varieties	18
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir).....	18
Erica mediterranea maxima.....	22
Erica stricta (Corsican Heath).....	22
Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia).....	22
Euonymus japonicus—both varieties.....	22
Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper).....	23
Euonymus rad. veg. argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper).....	23
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom).....	24
Ilex (Hollies) all varieties.....	26
Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper).....	27
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper).....	28
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar).....	28
Laurocerasus (Laurels) all varieties.....	29
Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar).....	30
Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet).....	30
Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet).....	30
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape).....	31
Nandina domestica (Nandina).....	31

Evergreen Hedges — (Continued)

	Page
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia).....	31
Picea (Spruces) all varieties.....	32
Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris).....	33
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine).....	33
Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine).....	34
Pyracantha (Firethorns) all varieties.....	34
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia).....	36
Taxus baccata (English Yew).....	36
Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew).....	36
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew).....	37
Thuja (Arborvitae) all varieties.....	37
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock).....	39
Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry).....	39

Evergreen Plants Suitable for Shady Places

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle).....	9
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick).....	9
Aucubas—all varieties.....	9
Azalea amoena coccinea.....	10
Azalea Hinodegiri.....	10
Azalea macrantha.....	11
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea).....	11
Buxus (Boxwoods) all varieties.....	13
Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather).....	14
Daboecia (Bell Heathers) all varieties.....	21
Euonymus—all varieties.....	22
Fatsyhedera lizei.....	23
Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian).....	25
Hedera (Ivies) all varieties.....	25
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel) both varieties.....	28
Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe).....	30
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape).....	31
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia).....	36
Taxus (Yews) all varieties.....	36
Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry).....	39
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle).....	39
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily).....	40

Flowering Evergreens

Abelia—both varieties.....	8
Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle).....	9
Azaleas—all varieties.....	10
Berberis (Barberries) all varieties.....	12
Calluna (heathers) all varieties.....	13
Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather).....	14
Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose).....	16
Cytisus (Brooms) all varieties.....	18
Daboecia (Bell Heathers) all varieties.....	21
Erica (Heaths) all varieties.....	21
Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia).....	22
Genista (Brooms) all varieties.....	23
Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian).....	25
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel) both varieties.....	28
Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel).....	29
Lavendula (Lavenders) both varieties.....	29
Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe).....	30
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape).....	31
Nandina domestica (Nandina).....	31
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia).....	31
Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris).....	33

Flowering Evergreens — (Continued)

	Page
<i>Pyracantha</i> (Firethorns) all varieties.....	34
<i>Spartium junceum</i> (Weavers Broom).....	36
<i>Teucrium</i> (Germander) both varieties.....	37
<i>Thymus</i> (Thyme) both varieties.....	39
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> (Evergreen Huckleberry).....	39
<i>Vinca minor</i> (Common Periwinkle).....	39
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i> (Pine Lily).....	40

Extra Heavy Landscaping Evergreen Specimens

<i>Aucuba japonica</i> (Pollenizers).....	10
<i>Aucuba japonica nana</i> (Dwarf Aucuba).....	10
<i>Cedrus atlantica glauca</i> (Blue Atlas Cedar).....	14
<i>Chamaecyparis law. triomphe de boskoop</i> (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress).....	15
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli</i> (Wissel Cypress).....	15
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca</i> (Blue Alaska Cypress).....	16
<i>Cytisus multiflorus</i> (White Spanish Broom).....	18
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (California).....	19
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (Dorothy Walpole).....	19
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (Lord Lambourne).....	20
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (San Francisco).....	20
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (Stanford).....	20
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (St. Marys).....	20
<i>Genista hispanica</i> (Spanish Broom).....	24
<i>Genista radiata</i>	24
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	24
<i>Juniperus contorta</i>	27
<i>Laurocerasus lusitanica</i> (Portuguese Laurel).....	29
<i>Pyracantha crenata serrata</i> (Chinese Firethorn).....	34
<i>Pyracantha kansuensis</i> (Kansu Firethorn).....	35
<i>Taxus baccata fastigiata</i> (Irish Yew).....	37

Low Priced Evergreens for Covering Large Areas Such as Slopes, Cuts, Fills
and the Like, and Preventing Soil Erosion

<i>Abies</i> (firs) all varieties.....	8
<i>Ajuga reptans rubra</i> (Purpleleaf Bugle).....	9
<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i> (Greenleaf Manzanita).....	9
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (Kinnikinnick).....	9
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Lawson Cypress).....	14
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> (Bearberry Cotoneaster).....	16
<i>Cotoneaster francheti</i> (Franchet Cotoneaster).....	17
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> (Rock Cotoneaster).....	17
<i>Cotoneaster microphylla minor</i> (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster).....	17
<i>Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica</i> (Sungari Cotoneaster).....	17
<i>Cotoneaster rotundifolia</i> (Roundleaf Cotoneaster).....	18
<i>Cytisus</i> (Brooms) all varieties.....	18
<i>Daboecia</i> (Bell Heathers) all varieties.....	21
<i>Elaeagnus pungens reflexa</i> (Bronze Elaeagnus).....	21
<i>Erica carnea sherwoodi</i> (Sherwood Creeping Heath).....	21
<i>Erica stricta</i> (Corsican Heath).....	22
<i>Escallonia rosea</i> (Rose Escallonia).....	22
<i>Euonymus patens</i> (Spreading Euonymus).....	22
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> (Wintercreepers) all varieties.....	22
<i>Genista</i> (Brooms) all varieties.....	23
<i>Hedera helix</i> (English Ivy).....	25
<i>Hedera helix conglomerata</i> (Bunchleaf English Ivy).....	25
<i>Hypericum patulum henryi</i> (Henry St. Johnswort).....	26
<i>Lavendula pedunculata</i>	30
<i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i> (Drooping Leucothoe).....	30

Low Priced Evergreens for Covering Large Areas Such as Slopes, Cuts, Fills and the Like, and Preventing Soil Erosion — (Continued)

	Page
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape).....	31
Picea (Spruces) all varieties except Koster Blue.....	32
Pinus (Pines) all varieties.....	33
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir).....	34
Pyracantha (Firethorns) all varieties.....	34
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae).....	37
Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae).....	38
Thymus vulgaris (Common Thyme).....	39
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock).....	39
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle).....	39
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily).....	40

Native Evergreens

Abies concolor (White Fir).....	8
Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir).....	8
Abies nobilis (Noble Fir).....	9
Arctostaphylos patula (Greenleaf Manzanita).....	9
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick).....	9
Azalea occidentalis (Western Azalea).....	11
Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather).....	14
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress).....	14
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper).....	28
Kalmia polifolia (Dwarf Mountain Laurel).....	29
Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar).....	30
Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak).....	30
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape).....	31
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce).....	32
Pinus attenuata (Knobcone Pine).....	33
Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine).....	33
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir).....	34
Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae).....	38
Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry).....	39
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily).....	40

Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B and BR shipments.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80	61

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

12-24 inches twice transplanted.....	22	176
--------------------------------------	----	-----

ABIES (FIRS)

See also *Pseudotsuga* and *Cunninghamia*

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
12-18 " " ".....	14	112
18-24 " " ".....	16	128

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....				7	56
6-12 " " ".....				10	80
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6-12 " " ".....	11

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

production of Christmas trees.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6-12 " " " ".....	10	80
12-15 " " " ".....	12

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....	5	40
--------------------	---	----

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

6-12 inches once transplanted (trimmed).....		-----	-----	15	120
12-24 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		-----	-----	20	160

Foliage large and glossy, solid deep green. All female aucubas bear large clusters of brilliant red berries when planted with pollenizers. All aucubas are shade loving plants.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10
12-15 " " ".....	12

The seedlings come in many variations of color which are a pleasing surprise and give variety to home and other plantings. In other respects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the crimson hinodegiri.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-10 " " " " " "	"-----	"-----	15	120

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer and one of the latest, thus extending the azalea season. Flowers red salmon.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	15
6- 8 " " ".....	18
8-10 " " ".....	20

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
4-8 " " ".....	10	80
8-12 " " ".....	15	120
4-8 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	18	144
8-12 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	21	168
8-12 inches twice transplanted with one or more flower buds.....	35	315
12-15 inches twice transplanted with one or more flower buds.....	45	405

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----

Native of Oregon. Tall, strong growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 feet or more and spread of the same. Blooms profusely in the spring with deliciously fragrant, white, pink-tinted flowers. Is one of the attractions of the coastal highways of Oregon in the blossoming season.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6-12 " " ".....				14	112
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10		

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, but the plant is somewhat hardier than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				15	120
6-12 " " ".....				20	160
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
8-10 " " ".....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Beargrass—See *Xerophyllum*

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 41	\$.....

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----	-------

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 2 to 3 feet. Has small, slender, three pronged, hollylike leaves, which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----	-------

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	65

Bugle—See Ajuqa

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
12-15 " " ".....	12	96

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a he

dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery.	Each	10	100	1000
6-8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
4-6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20	-----
6-8 " " " " " " " "	.30	2.70	23	-----
12-15 " " " " " " " " B&B	.65	5.90	-----	-----

The Red Heather has become one

12-15 inches	once transplanted.....	12	96
12-15 inches	twice transplanted—heavy.....	25	200

Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
4- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10	80

A tree of stately, royal appearance. Stro

4-5	feet four times transplanted	B&B	6.75			
5-6	" " " "	B&B	8.25			
6-7	" " " "	B&B	9.75			

The above three grades have been pruned into rather slender pyramids.

0-1

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
3- 4 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

One of the fine Lawson variat

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.15	10.40	93
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

is always a popular tree.	Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$.....	\$.....

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	1.50	13.50	122
--	------	-------	-----	-------

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

12-15	inches	three	times	transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
15-18	"	"	"	".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24	"	"	"	".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30	"	"	"	".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	-----

18-24	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	-----
5	feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	10.00	-----	-----
6	" " " "	B&B	12.00	-----	-----
7	" " " "	B&B	14.00	-----	-----

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	4.50	41.00	-----	-----
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	5.50	50.00	-----	-----

A hardy, vigorous tree of broad pyramidal form and heavy blue-green foliage. It is a rather rapid grower, which combined with its bold appearance, gives results sooner than slower growing types. It harmonizes well with other evergreens and is an excellent subject for specimen planting.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	\$4.50	\$41.00	\$-----	\$-----
5- 6 " " "B&B	5.50	50.00		

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80		-----

A very conspicuous and golden type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage, grows slowly and flourishes best in partial shade.

15-18	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
18-24	" " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	-----	-----

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 2 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

8-12 inches twice transplanted.....				15
12-18 " " ".....				18
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.65	5.90	53

A small evergreen creeper often called *Cotoneaster humifusa*. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name *humifusa* signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6-12 " " ".....	10	80
12-18 " " ".....	12	

2- 3 feet once transplanted.....				20
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80		
3- 4 " " ""B&B	.90	8.10		

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregularly shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
12-18 " " ".....			15	

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----

A green globe shaped tree, of unusually compact growth and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike *elegans*, it is more of a dwarf, about 5 feet in height. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of *japonica elegans*, a most delightful garden ornamental.

10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	-----	-----

CYTISUS (BROOMS)

See also *Genista* and *Spartium*

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows dense, low and symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 3 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. Hardy.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	10
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	12	96

Shrub to 6 feet with slender, erect branches. Flowers are white with slight blush. Blossoms in May and June.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	2.75
---	------	-------	-------

These are fine extra heavy specimens.

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

mass plantings.		Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$ 96
18-24 " " " "		-----	-----	15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....		-----	-----	15	120
18-24 " " " "		-----	-----	18	144
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	-----
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	-----
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender branches, broomlike in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer, flowers red and yellow.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.40	3.60	32	128
---	-----	------	----	-----	-------

Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

2- 3 feet spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65

Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.40	3.60	32
---	-----	------	----	-------

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	-----	-----
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	-----	-----	-----

The flowers are tri-colored, well marked with crimson with rosy cream background, giving a rich maroon effect from a distance. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and the branches are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller than other fancy brooms but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well branched and sturdy, denser and more dwarf than most of the fancy brooms and one of the most popular. Of English origin. Hardy. Height 4 to 5 feet.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.40	3.60	32	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....B&B	2.50			

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)

A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	\$2.50	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

The above plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Marie Burkwood)

Tri-color flowers in gold, rose and scarlet, beautifully blended and attractive in every detail. Like the other fancy brooms, a detailed analysis of the flowers seems only to detract from the general effect of superb loveliness possessed by the masses of shapely flowers. The Marie Burkwood is one of this class. Hardy.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
---	--	-----	------	----	-------

Cytisus scoparius newreynensis

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
---	--	-----	------	----	-------

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
---	--	-----	------	----	-------

Cytisus scoparius (San Francisco)

The flowers are large and abundant in most pleasing shades of rose and cardinal but the outstanding effect is deep red. Bright and colorful. It is the equal of any and excels in brilliancy. The plant is a good strong grower. Hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.75
--	-----	------	-------	-------	-------

These plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms in July and August. Hardy evergreen.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .65	5.90

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
10-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.35	3.20	27
12-15 " " " " " ".....	.45	4.10	36

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

6-8	inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.30	2.70	23	-----
8-10	" " " " " ".....	.35	3.20	27	-----
10-12	" " " " " ".....	.50	4.50	41	-----
12-15	" " " " " ".....	.55	5.00	45	-----
15-18	" " " " " ".....	.65	5.90		-----

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy evergreen.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....			10	80
12-18 " " ".....			12	96
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	-----

See also Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20
--	-----	------	----	-------

One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
------------------------------------	---	----

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$
15-18 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	-----	-----

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
-------------------------------------	----	----

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----

Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of a very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage.

8-12 inches twice transplanted.....	12	96
-------------------------------------	----	----

Hardy evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet. Upright growing. Leaves are variegated, medium size and glossy with green edges and having a bright golden spot or eye in the center that is attractive. Comparatively rare and possessing fine ornamental qualities.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	11	-----
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.40	3.60	32	-----
12-15 " " ".....B&B	.50	4.50	41	-----

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a height of 10 feet. The lower branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. Handsome evergreen foliage. Hardy as far north as Vermont.

12-18 inches	once transplanted.....	-----	-----	9	-----
12-15 inches	twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
12-18 "-----"	9	72

18-24 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
-------------------------------------	----	----

Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.

	Each	10	100	1000
8-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10
3 feet spread three times transplanted.....B&B	2.50

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom)

Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.

8-12 inches once transplanted.....	8	72
------------------------------------	-------	-------	---	----

Genista prostrata

The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
-------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	----

Genista radiata

1 to 2 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

30-36 inches spread three times transplanted.....B&B	2.00
--	------	-------	-------	-------

These are fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista sagittalis

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
24-30 inches spread three times transplanted.....B&B	1.25

The above B&B plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista tinctoria flora plena

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	12
24-30 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.20

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 2½ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope

The well known, long lived, high climbing or creeping evergreen vine, a very variable species, of which more than 60 varieties are cultivated in European gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and Asia. The type which we are offering is the standard variety and the one which is much grown in city parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering extensive slopes, banks or steep terraces in either sun or shade.

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy.

Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium*

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

forms. Rapid growing.	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
12-18 " " " ".....	10	80
18-24 " " " ".....	12
18-24 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.60	5.40

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18	" " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24	" " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile.

12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

6-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	-----
10-12 " " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50	-----	-----

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	11	88
12-15 " " ".....	18	144

12-18 inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
---	-----	------	------	----	-------

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	\$.35	\$ 3.20	\$ 27	\$.....

Laurel—See *Kalmia*, *Aucuba*, *Laurocerasus*

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
30-36 inches four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	
3- 4 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	

The last two grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.30	2.70	23	-----
18-24 " " " " " ".....	.50	4.50	41	-----

Grows 6 to 8 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....				7	-----
6- 8 " " " ".....				8	-----
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00		-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20		-----

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----	-------

Lavendula pedunculata

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as *officinalis*, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

	Each	10	100

lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted (bushy).....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$ 96

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
12-18 " " ".....	12	96
18-24 " " ".....	15	120
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	20	

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being *Sequoia gigantea*.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
4-5 " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hardy hedge subject.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.65	5.90	53

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		9	72
12-18 " " "		11	

Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak)

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the only representative of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense with leaves which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery at the tips of branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty. Limbs are long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded top which is as wide as it is tall. Bark has been used for tanning. The great value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it does, qualities of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in every way a noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornaments for landscaping purposes. Hardy. Each 10 100

	landscaping purposes. Hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$
15-18 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	

Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender horizontal branches. Pyramidal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.

2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	10	80
---------------------------------	----	----

Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found from New York to Florida. A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage and broad head.

18-24 inches not transplanted.....	10	80
------------------------------------	----	----

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	8	64
12-15 " " ".....	10	80
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	
12-18 " " ".....	12	
18-24 " " ".....	15	

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	8	64
12-15 " " ".....	10	80

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				7
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.45	4.10	36
8-10 " " ".....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
10-12 " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.15	10.00	93

All of these B&B grades are fine extra heavy sheared specimens. The 6-8 and 8-10 B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant. Thousand rates quoted on request.

The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but *graber* may be regarded as the best. It is the most beautiful berry bearer of them all, producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has full, fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form. It is free from disease. Briefly, it is the greatest berry bearer and has the choicest foliage of the firethorns.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$.....

Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00		-----

These last two grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	.40	3.60
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81
--------------------------------------	------	------	----	-------

The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, *baccata fastigiata*, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

	Each	10	100
Yew, <i>baccata fastigiata</i>	1.00	10.00	100.00

The above two grades are composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, *Pyramidal Arborvitae* has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A *Pyramidal Arborvitae* hedge requires scarcely any care.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$-----	
3- 4 " " " ""B&B	1.35	12.20	109	-----	

A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.35	12.20	

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

10-12	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----
12-15	" " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10
12-18 " " ".....	15

A blue-green arborvitae, having a soft, dense, feathery foliage. Pyramidal in form and adds effective variety in tree grouping.

24-30 inches	three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20		
--------------	-------------------------------	-----	------	-------	--	--

A native of the northwest, quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade mountains. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, and the foliage is fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	-----	-----
---	-----	------	------	-------	-------

Thymus serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme)

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

	Each	10	100	1000
Per square foot.....				50 cents

Thymus vulgaris (Common Thyme)

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
-------------------------------------	---------	---------	-------	---------

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedging.....	.35	3.20	27

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	----	-------

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	------	-------	-------

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	5	40
------------------------------	-------	-------	---	----

Wintercreeper—See *Euonymus*

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6-12 " " " ".....	12	96
6-12 inch spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.10	36
12-18 inch spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.60	5.40	49
18-24 inch spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80	61

Yew—See Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted.....	8
Twice transplanted.....	10

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants).....	\$10.00
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—smaller size).....	7.50

